

EGYPTIAN ORNAMENT.

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PLATE IV.

- 1. The Lotus, drawn from Nature.
- 2. Egyptian representation of the Lotus.
- 3. Another, in a different stage of growth.
- 4. Three Papyrus Plants, and three full-blown Lotus Flowers with two Buds, held in the hand of a 11. The same, in combination with Lotus Buds, Grapes, and King as an offering to a God.
- 5. A full-blown Lotus and two Buds, bound together with Ribbons, the type of the Capitals of Egyptian
- 6. The Lotus and Buds in the form of a Column, bound round with Matting, from a Painting representing | 15. } Painting. the Portico of a Temple.
- 7. The Base of the Stem of the Papyrus, drawn from Nature; the type of the Bases and Shafts of Egyptian Columns.

- 8. Expanding Bud of the Papyrus, drawn from Nature.
- 9. Another, in a less advanced stage of growth.
- 10. Egyptian representation of the Papyrus Plant; the complete type of the Capital, Shaft, and Base of the Egyptian Columns.
- 12. A combination of the Lotus and Papyrus, representing a Column bound with Matting and Ribbons.
- 13. Egyptian representation of the Lotus and Buds.
- 14, Representations of the Papyrus, from an Egyptian
- 16. Representation of Plants growing in the Desert.
- 17. Representation of the Lotus and Papyrus growing in
- 18. Another variety of Desert Plants.

PLATE V.

- 1. Fan made of Feathers, inserted into a wooden Stem in | 10. The true Lotus. the form of a Lotus.
- 2. Feathers from the Head-dress of the Horses of the Royal $\,$ Chariots.
- 3. Another variety, from Aboo-Simbel.
- 4. Fans made of dried Leaves.
- 5. Ditto.
- 6. Fan.
- 7. Royal Head-dress.
- 8. Ditto.
- 9. Representation of a species of Lotus.

- 11. Insignia borne by certain Officers of the time of the
- 12. Another variety.
- 13, 14, Gold and enamelled Vases in the Form of the Lotus.
- 16. A Rudder Oar decorated with the Lotus and the Eye, representing the Divinity.
- 17. Ditto, another variety.
- 18, 19. Boats made of Papyrus Plants bound together.

PLATE VI.

- 1. Capital of the large Columns of the Temple of Luxor, Thebes, of the time of Amunoph III., 1250 B.C., according to Sharpe. It represents the full-blown Papyrus, and around it Papyri and Lotus Buds alter-
- 2. Capital of the smaller Columns of the Memnonium, Thebes, B.C. 1200. Represents a single Bud of the
- Papyrus decorated with the coloured pendent Fasciæ that are seen in the painted representations of Columns of Plate IV. Nos. 5, 6, 12.
- Capital of the smaller Columns of the Temple of Luxor, B.C. 1250. Representing eight Buds of the Papyrus bound together, and adorned with pendent and coloured Fasciæ.